

of Saudi Arabia follow a long line of Americans who have boldly stepped forward to defend the universal cause of freedom. Today, as we offer a special tribute to our most distinguished combat veterans, the Medal of Honor recipients, we can be thankful for the extraordinary example they set.

The Congress, by Public Law 101-564, has designated March 25, 1991, as "National Medal of Honor Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 25, 1991, as National Medal of Honor Day, a day dedicated to all Medal of Honor recipients. I urge all Americans to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6264 of March 25, 1991

Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy, 1991

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

The peoples of the United States and Greece enjoy a rich friendship based on strong ties of kinship and culture—ties fortified by our common devotion to the ideals of freedom and democracy. Our shared values and mutual interests make the celebration of Greek independence on March 25 a significant event for all Americans.

Although we celebrate on this occasion events that took place just 170 years ago, the values shared by the peoples of Greece and the United States are rooted far deeper in history. Indeed, it was the ancient Greeks who, with their profound observations of human nature and their seminal experiments in civil order and justice, enkindled the light of democratic thought among men. Our Nation's Founders were well-schooled in classical languages and Greek literature, and the ideas of Solon, Plato, Aristotle, and other Greek philosophers and statesmen greatly influenced their own. Indeed, in his historic treatise on the Rights of Man, Thomas Paine wrote: "What Athens was in miniature, America will be in magnitude. The one was the wonder of the ancient world; the other is becoming the admiration and model of the present." His words reflect the inspiration and insight that this Nation's Founders derived from the ancient Greek city-states as they worked to establish an enduring representative democracy in America.

Widely regarded as the "cradle of democracy," Greece stands today as a strong ally of the United States, aligned with us by its commitment to freedom and human rights. As partners in the NATO Alliance, we have

worked together to defend democratic ideals and to promote the collective security of Europe. Recently Greece also cooperated with the United States and other nations in the historic coalition effort to uphold the rule of law and to liberate Kuwait from ruthless aggression. The people of Greece can take pride in their country's role in this endeavor, carried out in enforcement of resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.

Today, as we join in commemorating the 170th anniversary of Greek independence, we celebrate the continued friendship between the Greek and American peoples. We also give thanks, knowing that the light of democratic ideals continues to grow in strength and brilliance around the world.

In recognition of the 170th anniversary of Greek Independence, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 59, has designated March 25, 1991, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 25, 1991, as Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy. I urge all Americans to join in appropriate ceremonies and activities in honor of the Greek people and Greek independence.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6265 of March 25, 1991

Women's History Month, 1991

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

During Women's History Month we celebrate the many unique and vital contributions that women have made to our Nation. While this month is dedicated to all American women, we pay special tribute to those who have earned a noted place in history. We recall with admiration and respect women who were first in their fields, including Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman in the United States to receive a medical degree; Elizabeth Ann Seton and Emma Hart Willard, who were pioneers in education; Anne Macy Sullivan and Helen Keller, who advanced the training of the blind and other persons with disabilities; and Sophia Heath, who helped open doors for women in commercial aviation as well as in sports. We gratefully remember humanitarians such as Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, and we proudly celebrate the artistic and literary genius of women like Mary Cassatt and Flannery O'Connor. We also remember with fondness